

CONCESSIONS AND THREATS

Russia Demands That China Sign the Agreement.

The slight modifications of the Manchurian Convention made a ground for insistence on ratification. The court still hesitates to comply.

PEKING, March 24.—It is understood here that the Russian Government has consented to the following modifications in the Manchurian Convention:

First, that Kinchow and Port Arthur shall not be annexed, but shall be leased to the Chinese Government, as heretofore; second, that Russia will not insist upon there being a Russian resident at Moukden; third, the Chinese army will be permitted to maintain order in Manchuria prior to the completion of the Manchurian Railway, which, while in course of construction, will not necessarily require the protection of Russian troops; and fourth, that Russia will forego her demand that mining and railway concessions in Mongolia, Turkistan, and Kashgaria shall be granted to none but Russian subjects.

Russia stipulates, however, that none but Chinese and Russians shall be allowed to undertake such enterprises.

In consequence of these concessions the Russian Government insists upon the early signature of the convention. The Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg thinks that the modifications are satisfactory, but the advisers of the Court still refuse to recommend the ratification of the convention.

Viceroy Liu Kun Yih likewise strongly protests against ratification. Li Hung Chang says that the responsibility for signing rests with the Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg.

The Russians continue to threaten to bring troops if China fails to comply with the demands.

At 10 o'clock today the embalmed bodies of Captain Reilly, two cavalrymen, and two infantrymen, who were killed on August 13, during the attack on the Forbidden City, were removed from the American Legation to the Temple of Agriculture, whence they will be taken to the coast and placed on a transport for conveyance to the United States.

General Chaffee, the staff officers, the Ninth Infantry, Sixth Cavalry, Commissioner Rockhill, and Charge d'Affaires Squiers were present.

Seven men who were killed during the siege and were buried in the grounds of the Russian Legation, will be removed Tuesday.

Memorial services were held yesterday and today at Peking-Tsu in honor of the English and American missionaries and native Christians, who were massacred there during the Boxer rising. A special car from Peking took a number of persons to attend the services. A number of Chinese provincial officials and representatives of the French and German troops were also present.

Messengers have just left here for Shanai to get indemnity lists and to distribute between 3,000 and 4,000 taels among the destitute Chinese at the English and American missions.

ARBITRATION AGREED UPON.

Count Von Walderssee to Settle the Tientsin Dispute.

LONDON, March 24.—A despatch to the "Times" from St. Petersburg says that Count Lamdorff, the Russian Foreign Minister, has agreed with the British Government to submit the Tientsin dispute to the arbitration of Field Marshal Count von Walderssee.

The troops of the country in whose favor he decides will remain, while the others will be withdrawn.

A JAPANESE FLEET SAILS.

Warships Go to Korea and the Situation Is Serious.

LONDON, March 24.—A despatch to the "Mail" from Yokohama says that the standing squadron led by Admiral Tsubota, for Korea under command of Admiral Tsubota.

The general opinion is that the situation is serious.

THE REVENUE FOR CHINA.

Li Hung Chang Favors Sir Robert Hart's Plans.

PEKING, March 24.—Li Hung Chang looks with favor on the suggestions made by Sir Robert Hart, director of the imperial maritime customs, for raising revenue for meeting the indemnities that will be demanded by the Powers.

These comprise, first, a stamp tax, which will produce 5,000,000 taels yearly; second, a tax on native opium, which will produce 10,000,000 taels; and, third, a house tax, other than an land, capable of producing from 20,000,000 to 30,000,000 taels.

Sir Robert proposed this method of raising the money because the British Government is opposed to raising the tariff at the treaty ports at the present time. Sir Robert opposes an increase in the levy, and suggests that the present ships be used for training purposes only. He also opposes the maintenance of a large army, thinking that 5,000 men in each province would be sufficient.

In addition to these, he believes there should be formed a competent police force.

STRUCK BY A CRUISER.

The Yacht Puritan Damaged by the Lavoisier.

MARSEILLES, March 24.—The French cruiser Lavoisier has been in collision with and seriously damaged the yacht Puritan, which had arrived here for repairs. The Earl and Countess of Dudley were aboard at the time of the accident.

LORD SALISBURY ILL.

A Physician Reported Attending England's Prime Minister.

DISLOYALTY IN BRAZIL.

A Plot to Overthrow the Republic and Set Up a Monarchy.

RIO JANEIRO, March 24.—There is every evidence here of a plot to overthrow the Republic of Brazil and establish a monarchy. Official circles seem to be honeycombed with disloyalty to the existing form of government. Steps have been taken to check the movement, and some of the alleged ringleaders are now in custody.

Great excitement prevails over the arrest of Admiral Custodio Jose Mello and others on account of the revelations through the suicide of Baron de Buzard. Extraordinary precautions are being taken by the Government to prevent any outbreak.

Apprehension centres about the navy. The war vessels are being closely guarded, as it is believed that the officers are not quite trustworthy.

Details of the plot which Baron de Buzard revealed to the authorities have been made public. It was the purpose of those concerned, it is declared, to give the signal for the outbreak by the assassination of President Campos Sales.

During the excitement that followed the monarchist adherents in the army and navy were to take possession of the city and hold the Government offices. The affairs of state were to be entrusted to a triumvirate composed of Admiral Mello, Marshal Cantaria, and Counselor Lafayette Pereira.

Admiral Mello was quietly removed from this city today, as it was feared that his presence would cause disturbance. He was conveyed to Cobias Island, where he is held in the custody of Admiral Proenca.

A USELESS EXPECTATION.

Cuban Papers Against the Possibility of Tariff Concessions.

HAVANA, March 24.—"La Patria" quotes from an alleged interview with Senator Proctor, printed by the "Discution," yesterday, in which he was credited with saying that President McKinley had no power to alter the American duties on sugar and tobacco in favor of Cuba, as this was a purely legislative function.

The paper says it is not surprised by the statement, as it is in accordance with the fact. It adds that it has pointed this out to those who are recommending the treaty to accept the Platt amendment in exchange for a reduction of the duties on Cuban products imported into the United States. Those who have sustained this view will now see from the statement of Mr. Proctor how futile the foundation is on which the idea is based.

The convention, the paper declares, should refuse to accept the Platt amendment, in which case, probably, the next Congress will find a formal and harmonious in harmony with the wishes of the Cubans.

The statement of Mr. Proctor could not be more expressive. If it does not open the eyes of those who wish to accept the amendment, it will be because they do not wish to see.

Mr. Proctor denies having made any such statement as is credited to him by the "Discution" and the "Patria." He says that he had no knowledge of the statement, and that he had never seen it. He also denies a statement printed by the "Lucha" to the effect that he had declared that he would never have voted for the Platt amendment if he had known that it would have proved so disastrous to the Cubans.

A QUALIFIED SUCCESS.

Siegfried Wagner's Opera Saved by the Composer's Skill at Work.

BERLIN, March 24.—Siegfried Wagner's opera, "Herzog Wolfgang," was produced at the Court Theatre at Munich last night. It met with a qualified success.

Reports received here indicate that there was a large attendance of the composer's friends and that it was this alone which prevented a failure. The applause enabled Herr Wagner to answer several curtain calls, but there were many marks of disapproval from the rest of the audience.

ENGLISH STEEL MEN TO UNITE.

Talk of a Combination to Fight the American Trust.

LONDON, March 24.—The "Daily Mail" claims to have reliable authority for the statement that the Scotch and North of England steel manufacturers have agreed to combine against the competition of the American Steel Trust.

The negotiations are at present confined to sustaining the ruling price, but it is expected to be extended. It has been stated that the working of the Dunderland ore deposits by an English syndicate using Edison's crushing and magnetic extraction processes is aimed at driving the Scotch and North of England out of the market.

Joseph Lawrence, one of the sheriffs of the city of London, who is chairman of the syndicate, writes and denies this, saying experiments have been proceeding for months, while the idea of applying Mr. Edison's patents originated three years ago.

The main interest in Mr. Lawrence's communication, however, is in his statement that substantial success has attended the operations at Dunderland. From two tons of this low grade ore more than one ton of high grade Bessemer is obtained by Mr. Edison's combined process.

Mr. Lawrence says: "We have proved the existence in part of the Dunderland property of 100,000 tons of ore. There is reasonable hope that the other parts are proportionately as good. It is our intention to ship this ore exclusively to British iron masters, there being already a market for it at superior prices."

There seems here a promise of a supply of high grade Bessemer ore adequate to the needs of Great Britain for some years, so it will not be long, to use Mr. Edison's own words, before the great Bessemer plants take on a new era of prosperity.

Bishop Cranston's Visit.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 24.—Bishop Earl Cranston, who will preside over the annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which begins its session in Hagerstown, Md., on Wednesday of this week, arrived today from Philadelphia. She will test her compasses on the Breakwater and Cape May ranges before proceeding to sea.

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UNREST IN RUSSIA GROWS

The State Officers Regard the Situation as Critical.

Increasing Discontent Among the St. Petersburg Factory Employees—Cossacks Make an Attack on the Rioting Workmen in the Streets.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 24.—The attempt of M. Lagowski, official statistician of Samara, to shoot M. Konstantine Pobedonostzeff, procurator general of the Holy Synod, has considerably deepened the impression of the seriousness of the prevailing unrest, and this has been further intensified on its becoming known that M. Muraviev, Minister of Justice; M. Siplagin, Minister of the Interior, and General Kurapatkin, Minister of War, have each received threatening letters.

A special meeting of the Ministers was held today at Tsarsko-Selo, at which the Czar presided, to consider the affair. The general opinion is that the situation is to be regarded as critical enough to justify severe repressive measures.

The discontent among the working classes employed in the St. Petersburg factories is growing, and especially regarding their long hours of work. Two or three thousand employees of the Obukhov Metal Works paraded the Nevski Prospekt today and attacked the State treasury stores. Eight hundred Cossacks charged on them with swords.

Details of the affair can hardly be obtained as enquiries bring upon the investigator uncomfortable police attentions. It is rumored that several persons were killed or wounded.

It is stated that the ex-communication of Count Tolstoy prompted M. Lagowski to attempt to assassinate M. Pobedonostzeff. It is known that M. Lagowski is a disciple of Count Tolstoy.

LONDON, March 24.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the "Telegraph" says that Peter Karajewich, who recently assassinated M. Bogoloff, Minister of Public Instruction, was tried on Friday and sentenced to hard labor for life. He will be imprisoned in the fortress at Schlichsburg.

As a protest against the sentence the revolutionary party, it is understood, have resolved to make a demonstration in front of the Senate. They will be in groups of five, that being the limit to the number of persons allowed by the new regulations to assemble in the streets.

Some of them have resolved to take arms to defend themselves against the troops. The latter will undoubtedly attack the demonstrators. Each soldier has received fifteen cartridges, and ammunition of the unions and the other officers of the unions.

Batteries of horse artillery were sent to the City Barracks on Friday evening. The employees of the Ministry of the Interior and the entire police force were ordered on duty on Sunday.

According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the "Times," Lagowski, who shot at the Procurator General of the Holy Synod, had an accomplice named Ivanoff, who was also arrested. The former was chosen by let to arrest Count Tolstoy and to put M. Pobedonostzeff out of the way because of his opposition to the aspirations of the students.

Referring to the general situation the correspondent says that the agitation is now believed to be political. He believes that on Monday the students will leave the field to the workmen.

At the ministerial conference at Tsarsko-Selo it was decided not to abolish the obnoxious law drafting conscientious students into the ranks of the army, but at the same time it was decided not to apply it at present.

It was also resolved to revise the university statutes.

A JESUIT PRIEST MARRIES.

Father Renard Decides to Leave the Church.

BRUSSELS, March 24.—Father Renard, a prominent Jesuit, professor of mineralogy at the University of Ghent, has left the church. He has married Miss Harriet Gobbelschroy in London.

TO EDIT WHILE IN JAIL.

Publisher of the Shelbyville, Ind., "Democrat" Still at Work.

LAFORTE, Ind., March 24.—George M. Ray, editor and publisher of the "Shelbyville Democrat," convicted of fraud and sentenced to hard labor in the Michigan City prison, makes the announcement that he will edit the paper while he wears the stripes.

He will work on contracts during the day, and at night, while the lights are put "democratic" is the original bill paper of his holdout of his cell. The "Shelbyville Democrat" is the original bill paper in Indiana, and editorially it now espouses the candidacy of the New York statesman for President in 1904.

Ray was convicted of defrauding Shelby County on printing contracts. He attributes his conviction to political persecution.

TO BUILD A NEW LINE.

An Oak Tannery to Be Erected Near Petersburg, W. Va.

CUMBERLAND, Md., March 24.—A charter has been issued under the laws of West Virginia to the Pendleton and Pocahontas Railroad Company for a road to be built from Keyser, W. Va., on the Baltimore and Ohio to Franklin, W. Va., by the way of New Creek Valley, Greenland, Mayville, and Petersburg, W. Va., a distance of seventy miles. Branch roads will be built up the north and south forks of the south branch of the Potomac River from Petersburg, W. Va.

The United States Leather Company, of New York, is behind the project and will finance the road, the preliminary survey already having been made by that company. The United States Leather Company owns an immense undeveloped tract of acreage in the country to be traversed by the road, which is also rich in coal and iron ore.

Arrangements are now under way for the construction of one of the largest oak tanneries in the country near Petersburg, and an auxiliary line to the ship of 53 extract factory upon one of the proposed branches.

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co. Delightful trips daily at 6:30 p. m. from foot 7th st. to Old Point Comfort, Newport News, Norfolk, and the south. For schedule see page 7.

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TRIED TO SIMULATE LEPROSY.

A Hawaiian Woman Shows Devotion to Her Husband.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—From Honolulu comes a story of a wife's devotion to her husband who tried to simulate leprosy in order that she might be sent to exile on Molokai Island with her leprous husband.

She was a beautiful native girl, Lulia, the daughter of a chief. She married Lui Hupapa, a young native, who, two years after the marriage, developed signs of leprosy. Secretly he made preparations to go to Molokai Island, bidding his wife an eternal farewell. The young woman was inconsolable and after vainly trying to be allowed to go to Molokai she enlisted the service of a kahuna or witch doctor. He gave her a preparation which, when rubbed on the skin for several weeks, made it silvery white, as though she were in the last stages of leprosy.

Then she applied to the Health Board to be sent to Molokai. The doctors suspected her, as her face showed no traces of the disease, and when questioned she admitted the deceit. The doctors were so much impressed with her devotion that they set aside the rule and permitted her to join her husband. She joyfully took steamer for Molokai, from which island prison she can never return.

MINE LEADERS SEEK COVER.

Sentiment Among the Men Strong Against a Strike.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 24.—Indications are accumulating that the officials of the United Mine Workers are seeking to hedge, and that the strike that seemed inevitable a week ago, will not occur. The sentiment among the miners against the strike is developing so fast as to be almost overwhelming. E. K. Miller, an agent and collector who travels from one end of the valleys of the north and who sees miners at their homes daily, says he scarcely finds one who does not condemn the strike idea in unmeasured terms, and many of the miners are inclined at Mr. Miller and the other officers of the union.

"If a strike were declared now," says Mr. Miller, "it is my positive belief that not half of the miners would obey the orders to go out."

A rumor, so well authenticated, is that two representatives of the coal companies, A. R. Hamilton, of Pittsburgh, press agent for the bituminous operators, and D. J. McCarthy, of Freehold, special agent of Coxe & Co., coal operators, will leave here tomorrow to confer with officials of the union.

NEW YORK, March 24.—John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers, who is stopping at the Waldorf Hotel, declined to state what the object of his visit was beyond the fact that it was connected with the threatened strike of the coal miners for recognition of the union. He said that he had an important appointment at 4 p. m. and had kept it, but would not say what result.

"I shall be here, I believe, for the remainder of the week," he said. "I will not say what my programme is, or whether I have any programme."

It is understood that Mr. Mitchell wants to see J. Pierpont Morgan in reference to the demand of the coal miners for recognition of the union.

URGED AGAINST A STRIKE.

A Wilkes-Barre Priest Speaks Warning to His Parishioners.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 24.—The Rev. J. J. Curran, one of the best known priests of the Scranton diocese, spoke on the contemplated strike of miners at the church of St. Saviour, of which he is pastor, tonight.

He said, as a good friend of the miners, he advised against a strike. The men had not yet recovered from the last strike and he feared that a new one would throw thousands of families into distress.

Further Curran's congregation is made up almost entirely of miners.

ONLY AN EXAMPLE.

The New York Fifteen Promises a Big Sensation.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Saturday night's edition of the "New York Herald" and the "New York Times" of the city were largely for the sake of example, according to a member of the Committee of Fifteen, and something much bigger in the line than the simple capture of a few idle idlers and their employees is expected to follow Saturday's demonstrations. What and when this would be the man who made the statement declined to hint.

The primary arrested last night's raid were before Justice Jerome today. A few were discharged and the rest held under bail for further examination.

NELSON JOHN ARRESTED.

Charged With the Murder of Miss Ida Fosberg.

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., March 24.—Nelson John, at whose home in Shoreham Miss Ida Fosberg died on March 12, from poison received in the mail, was arrested tonight charged with the murder of the woman.

It was he who brought the poison to Miss Fosberg.

A WRECK FIRES A TOWN.

Burning Oil From Tank Cars Destroys Seven Buildings.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., March 24.—A mix of freight and oil train known as extra 22, southbound on the Jersey Central Railroad, was wrecked at Glen Gardner about 6:30 o'clock this morning. The train was partly made up of twenty-three oil tanks. A half-mile west of the Glen Gardner station the train separated, and the collision which followed wrecked thirteen of the oil tanks, allowing the oil to run into the main street of the town. At the same time an explosion occurred, and almost instantly there was a river of fire in the street. Seven frame buildings close by caught fire and were burned to the ground.

There is no fire protection in the town and the fire departments from Somerville and Washington arrived late to be of any service. The town contains about 50 inhabitants and a majority turned out to help.

All of the burned property was located close to the railroad near a high embankment. Traffic was delayed only a short time on the railroad. Wrecking crew arrived early and soon cleared the tracks. The total loss is about \$25,000.

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PLATT YIELDS GRACEFULLY

The "Easy Boss" Conference a Sunday Love Feast.

Further Police Legislation Will Not Be Attempted at This Session—Odell to Be Held Responsible if the Party is Defeated Next Fall.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Promptly this afternoon the Republicans who had been invited to meet Senator Platt and discuss the advisability of trying to enact a police law trumped upstairs to the Senator's rooms in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Senator Platt was awaiting them with his son, Frank H. Platt, and Albert R. Boardman, Governor Odell was not there.

The Republicans who joined them were Col. George W. Dunn, Chairman of the Republican State Committee; William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Committee; several State Senators and Assemblymen, Col. Reuben L. Fox, Secretary of the Republican State Committee; Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, President Robert C. Morris, of the New York Republican County Committee; W. H. Ten Eyck, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the County Committee; Postmaster Cornelius Van Cott, ex-Superintendent of the National Committee on Gifts, and Michael J. Dady, Chairman of the Executive Committee of Kings County.

Senator Platt sat between President Morris and Mr. Ten Eyck. The conference lasted an hour, and Mr. Gibbs went to sleep. Senator Platt listened to the discussion and glanced over at Mr. Gibbs.

"What do you think, Mr. Gibbs?" the Senator cried sharply.

"They?" replied Mr. Gibbs, as he opened his eyes. "Which way?"

There was a roar. This answer showed that Mr. Gibbs was a good machine man. Frank H. Platt was the first speaker.

At his father's suggestion he gave his version of what had occurred between himself and Governor Odell in the executive chamber the other day. Young Mr. Platt said to the audience that he trusted that those who know him know that he would not threaten and had not threatened Governor Odell with political annihilation if he refused to send an emergency message to the Legislature in favor of a Metropolitan Police bill. Mr. Platt went on to say that he merely talked with the Governor in a general way favoring the bill and that no threats were used.

Some of those present at the conference later in the day said that Mr. Platt had told Governor Odell that if he, the Governor, would not agree to the bill his father, the Senator, would go to Albany and open headquarters in the Ten Eyck Hotel and remain there until the bill was passed.

The Senator spoke after his son. He told of his interview with Governor Odell the afternoon before, and said that the Governor was firm in his stand against further police legislation. The Senator said that, in view of the situation, he would stand side by side with Governor Odell. The Governor had looked into the situation for himself and had decided that further police legislation would be ill-timed and unwise. The Senator asked that he and all were bound to respect the Governor's intelligence and discretion.

After Senator Platt had finished the conference became a love feast. All sorts of kind words were said for both Governor Odell and Senator Platt, to the effect that both desired only such legislation as would be advantageous to the people of the State.

Senator Ellsworth, Senator Baines, Senator Elsbach and others told of the situation at Albany. It was their opinion that a police bill would not be passed. Speaker Nixon, Mr. Alda, and Mr. Kelley, speaking for the Assembly, said that further police legislation could not get through the Assembly.

This was a startling statement when it was recalled that the Republicans have a majority of sixty in the Assembly. There was further talk, all of the same tenor, and it was apparent that there was no use in continuing the conference.

Senator Ellsworth moved that the conference adjourn subject to the call of Senator Platt. This was carried. Chairman Dunn, after the conference, issued this statement:

"The conference discussed further police legislation at Albany. We discussed a State constabulary bill and a metropolitan police bill. Senator Platt took the position that it would be inadvisable to press further legislation at this time."

After further discussion Senator Ellsworth offered a resolution to the effect that owing to the position Senator Platt had taken the conference should adjourn subject to Senator Platt's call, when, in his judgment, the situation required another conference on police legislation.

A majority of those who participated in the conference said: "The incident is closed." Then they winked the other eye and said they did not imagine that the conference would be called together during this session of the Legislature.

One of the funny men who was at the conference said:

"Our sermon today was:

"The Sunday school, the Sunday school, it is the place I love."

"I have learned the Lord's rule."

"It is overruled above."

Senator Platt tonight issued the following statement:

"The general opinion of those at the conference was that the police conditions existing in New York ought to have the attention of the Legislature, but it would be unwise to pass any bill, as the Governor has declared that he would veto it. Some of those present favored a State police law and others favored a metropolitan police district, but it was conceded by all that nothing should be done at present."

"I regret the situation, as I believe that some action by the Legislature is imperative."

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portant for the city and the Republican party, and I think that such will be the general public opinion soon. But if nothing is to be done, and if the present bad conditions are to be submitted to, the Legislature is not responsible for that. If it turns out in the next municipal election that the judgment which I have formed upon this subject has been wrong then I shall be glad that Tammany has been left in control of the police."

This was interpreted to mean that should Tammany win in the approaching mayoralty fight Senator Platt will attempt to hold Governor Odell responsible for the victory.

MR. BRYAN HOLDS ALOOF.

Refuses to Take Part in the Chicago Mayoralty Fight.

CHICAGO, March 24.—William J. Bryan has refused to come to the aid of Mayor Harrison, according to the statements of leaders in the anti-Burke-Harrison League.

It is asserted that both Mayor Harrison and Secretary Burke spent many months in earnest conversation with Mr. Bryan over the long-distance telephone. But that the Democratic leader refused to leave Lincoln to mingle in the local campaign.

The declaration of Mr. Bryan's lukewarmness was given wide circulation among Republicans and disgraced Democrats, and causes widespread interest.

THE WORK MISUNDERSTOOD.

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